- Title 129 Nebraska Air Quality Regulations
- Chapter 11 OPERATING PERMITS EMERGENCY; DEFENSE
- <u>001</u> For the purposes of a Class I or Class II operating permit, an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden, unavoidable, and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- $\underline{002}$ An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 003 below are met.
- $\underline{003}$ The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - $\underline{003.01}$ An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - <u>003.02</u> The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - $\underline{003.03}$ During the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
 - $\underline{003.04}$ The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Department within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- $\underline{004}$ In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

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 $\underline{005}$ This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

Enabling Legislation: Neb. Rev. Stat. §§81-1504(1)(2);

81-1505 (12) (16)

Legal Citation: Title 129, Ch. 11, Nebraska Department of

Environmental Quality

EPA Rulemakings

40 C.F.R. 70, Appendix A, State of Nebraska (a)

FRM: 60 FR 53872 (10/18/95) PRM: 60 FR 12521 (3/7/95)

State Submission: 11/15/93 State Proposal: 12/2/94 State Final: 5/29/95 APDB File: NE-32

 ${\tt EPA}$ fully approved the operating permits program submitted by the state of Nebraska for the purpose of complying with Federal requirements for an Description: approvable state program to issue operating permits to all major stationary sources and certain other sources. The EPA also approved, under section 112(1), the state's program for accepting delegation of section 112

standards to enforce air toxics regulations.

40 C.F.R.52.1420(c)(41) CFR: FRM: 60 FR 372 (01/04/95) 60 FR 418 (01/04/95) PRM:

State Submission: 2/16/94 State Proposal: 9/16/93 State Final: 6/26/94 NE-31 APDB File:

Description: As part of the overall recodification of the Nebraska rules, the EPA approved a new rule which establishes an emergency as an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with an SIP-based operating permit. The EPA also approved the rule pursuant to section 112(1) of the Clean Air Act so that it would be enforceable with respect to hazardous air

pollutants.

Difference Between the State and EPA-Approved Regulation

None.